

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1886

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Chancellor--HENRY T. ELLETT.
 Circuit Court Judge--J. S. DUBOSE.
 Probate Court Judge--J. S. GALLOWAY.
 Attorney General--GEO. B. PETERS.
 Sheriff--W. D. CANNON.
 Circuit Court Clerk--DAN SCHLOSS.
 County Court Clerk--P. J. QUIGLEY.
 Trustee--ANDREW J. HARRIS.
 Register--N. F. HARRISON.
 Comptroller--W. P. GALLIN.

SUPREME JUDGES.

(State at Large).
 PETER TURNER, Franklin County.
 W. C. CALDWELL, Gibson County.
 (East Tennessee).
 D. L. SPODGRASS, Hamilton County.
 (Middle Tennessee).
 R. H. LORTON, Montgomery County.
 (West Tennessee).
 W. C. FOLKES, Shelby County.

CLOSE THE STORES--BUSINESS MEN TO THE FRONT.

It is a fact worthy of note, that whenever the business men of Memphis close their houses on the day of election and work, the ticket they support is sure to be elected. Most of the taxpaying people of Memphis are Democrats--men who compose of all the material interests of the city, commercial, manufacturing and mechanical. In 1880, 1882 and 1884 these taxpaying Democrats found themselves confronted by ignorant men, most of whom pay no taxes and are not interested in good, economical government. To defeat such a dangerous element the business men closed their houses on the day of election and joined in electing the Democratic ticket. The Democrats have had control of the county for six years, and they have ruled wisely, honestly, economically. No public abuses are alleged. The taxes have been promptly collected and disbursed. No corruption, no failure to enforce the law has been even intimated against the officials elected by Democrats. Shall this power so satisfactorily used be transferred from the taxpaying Democrats into the hands of men elected by ignorant, non-taxpaying negroes. So deplorable a result should be averted at all hazards, and, Democrats, you who pay the taxes and have so much at stake, if you will do your duty at the polls on Thursday it will assuredly be prevented. The Attorney General and the four Judges are to be elected for eight years, and you have stronger incentive for action than existed in the last three county elections. The men who support the Democratic ticket are vitally concerned in the growth and progress of the city and county; they realize the great importance to the city and county of the continued ascendancy of the Democratic party, and they will arouse themselves to energetic action. We understand that the business men of Memphis will agree to close their business houses on Thursday. This is a presage of certain victory, for when men who pay the taxes enter a canvass they exercise an influence that is irresistible. Turn out, then, taxpayers of Memphis, on Thursday, and do what you did in the past three elections--elect men in every respect worthy the confidence and support of all good citizens, whether rich or poor.

THE CUTTING MEXICAN MURDER.

The imprisonment of a Texan editor named Cutting by the Mexicans, or rather by the State of Chihuahua, is inducing very warlike talk among a portion of the press least likely to understand the case they so hurriedly prejudice. Mr. A. J. Cutting is an American citizen and publishes a newspaper at El Paso, Tex., a place of 6000 population. So little a distance away that it is connected by a street railway with El Paso, is the Mexican town of Paso del Norte. Cutting does not appear to be sufficiently respected by his fellow citizens to arouse any personal sympathy; it is the unwarrantable proceedings of the Chihuahuan authorities against him as an American citizen that is the cause of excitement. He was a frequent visitor to Paso del Norte, and during a recent visit he became involved in a dispute with the Mexican officials, there, and vented his feelings by denouncing them in his paper. On his next visit to Paso del Norte he was arrested and put in jail and, in Mexican style, was denied trial or communication with his friends, and the American Consul took up the case. The arrest was clearly illegal, the asserted offense being committed, if an offense it were, on American ground. Nothing could be done with the central government, as the Mexicans are strong State's rights men, and the State of Chihuahua claims to be supreme in local cases. Of course we cannot allow Mexican law to hold an American criminally responsible for acts done in this country, and Cutting must be surrendered and an indemnification paid for the wrong he has suffered, although the New Orleans Picayune thus speaks of him: "Cutting, individually, is of little or no consequence." It is unhappily the fact that the Mexicans hate Los Americanos, as they style us, and that hatred is especially strong in the State of Chihuahua, and this sentiment intensifies the existing feeling in the Cutting case, a feeling the people in the adjoining portions of Texas heartily reciprocate. Cooler

heads than theirs, however, will settle the present dispute, and the New York Herald learns that Secretary Bayard has no doubt about the early surrender of the offending editor, his expectation being founded upon assurances from Mexican officials. Mexican troops are assembling at Paso del Norte, but that is on account of revolutionary proceedings in that part of Mexico, and those acquainted with the facts see in the presence of these soldiers no connection with the Cutting case.

SPOILING FOR DEBATE.

Gen. Chalmers is anxious to churn with his chin the English language in grand debate with Judge Morgan, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Second Mississippi Congressional District. Our old friend, and for whom we still cherish that sort of affection which another feels for her deformed or crippled child, has a chronic itching for discussion, is never so happy as when setting his teeth in his mother tongue, and vexing the large, capacious ears of his party with his many tribulations. Indeed, Gen. Chalmers would be nothing if he were not continually standing before the public holding up the Democratic party by the tail and launching upon it the abuse which has become stale as a three fold tale. The Great Defeated has been quietly shelved by the public as a tiresome nuisance, and no one wants to hear anything more from the illustrious sufferer about his personal griefs. The Hon. D. McKenzie, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee for the Second District, is exactly right in declaring his opposition to a joint debate between Gen. Chalmers and Judge Morgan. Gen. Chalmers is not the accredited representative of either party; he is a political orphan, a founding which nobody claims and everybody repudiates, and Judge Morgan would lower his own dignity and that of his party by holding discussion with a political buccaner fighting for himself and on his own hook. Moreover, the Democrats have learned by experience that when the Democrats and Republicans agree on a list of joint appointments, the Republicans induce the negroes to absent themselves from the discussion, knowing that the rays of truth shining upon the minds of the benighted negro would redound to the benefit of the Democratic party. Besides, Gen. Chalmers' recent circular to his friends is an insult to the Democracy of the Second Mississippi Congressional District, and has produced a general feeling of indignation. While attempting to organize the negroes on the color line, after the methods of the carpet baggers, he intimates that the Democrats are unprincipled rascals, and will perpetrate any villainy to deprive him of his election. In all this broad Union there is not a Congressional district composed of a better class of people than can be found in the Second Mississippi District. They are honest and law abiding people, and would scorn to perpetrate the villainy which Gen. Chalmers intimates they are capable of committing. They have been given home rule, and are incapable of the frauds suggested, and knowing their integrity and honesty it is not surprising that they should feel indignant at Gen. Chalmers' suggested slanders. Thackeray showed how closely he had observed men--and women, too--when he made "Becky Sharp" become more and more fond in praise of virtue, and more abusive of other women, the lower she herself sank in intrigue and vice. The poor creature's conscience was too uneasy to suffer her tongue to be quiet. She always imagined some one to be pointing the finger of suspicion against her--and so she was impelled by the consciousness of her own baseness to hate and attack all who lived clean lives. So we see the unhappy Chalmers, like poor "Becky Sharp," glaring about and slandering the Democracy of the Second Mississippi Congressional District, predicting it will practice the frauds which he practiced to elect himself in the Shoestring District. In his insinuating circular Gen. Chalmers shows that he ought to be elected because there are in the district 17,918 white voters, 17,234 negroes, which, with the white Republicans and white Greenback and Independents, makes a total of 19,734, showing a majority for him of 4316. According to his figures and logic he carried the Shoestring District by a stupendous system of fraud, and it is composed nearly entirely of negroes. There are constant changes in the political complexion of Congressional districts, and things have come to a pretty pass if the successful party is to be stigmatized as corrupt because it secured a victory. There are many Congressional districts in the South in which there is a large preponderance of negroes over the whites and which is represented by Democrats. It is only when Gen. Chalmers is defeated in the Second or Shoestring District that the result has been achieved by fraud. If Gen. Chalmers were not the victim of a morbid hallucination he would take the advice of one who has not forgotten pleasant memories and retire from a contest in which he will be defeated. His slanders of the honest and incorruptible Democracy of the Second District and his efforts to array the black in solid color line against the whites have aroused a storm of indignation which will overwhelm him in the November election. Hon. J. B. Morgan will be returned to the next Congress by a largely increased majority. He is an earnest worker, always at his post and devoted to the interests of his constituents. He has already taken high rank in Congress. The people have a strong, wise, influential representa-

tive in Judge Morgan, and we are rejoiced to hear that he will be returned by an increased majority. He deserves the endorsement of his constituents, and not their hostility. This he will receive in such a way as to nerve his strong arm with increased strength for still more usefulness.

NEGRO REPEATERS.

Fraud is the only thing the Democrats have to fear on Thursday next. To white men a couple of negroes are as much alike as two black-eyed peas, and it is easy for them to repeat their votes in the same ward and in all the wards. In the last Tennessee Legislature the Democrats tried to pass a registration law, so as to prevent fraudulent voting in the large cities. The Republicans knew such a law would result in defeating their party in Shelby and Davidson counties, and they resorted to the most shameful and disgraceful tactics to defeat the registration bill. They did not adopt the usual filibustering tactics to defeat the measure, but fled from the State capital and hid themselves like so many fugitives from justice. The vote of the negro repeaters on Thursday will explain why the Republicans were so hostile to the registration law. They defeated it for the very purposes they intend to subvert on next Thursday. Democrats, will you permit the election to be carried by fraud? In every election in Shelby county the negroes vote early and often. They are imported here from Mississippi and Arkansas as much as head, and hundreds of fraudulent votes are polled. On Thursday the negro repeaters will vote in every ward and often in the same ward if not detected. It is safe to say in every important election the colored repeaters cast one thousand fraudulent votes. The Republicans from Shelby county in the last Legislature bitterly opposed the registration law, and the reason for this opposition will be revealed on Thursday. The Democratic Executive Committee has provided methods for the detection of every fraudulent voter, every repeater and every one will be arrested and punished as the law directs.

POLITICS IN ENGLAND.

There is something in the present attitude of parties in England that is not favorable to the political welfare of the country. There is the Tory steeped in the prejudices of monarchy and aristocracy. There comes the Whig, aristocratic in tendency, but liberal in methods; a power with the great middle class. Next is the Radical, who is no lover of aristocracy, and a good portion of them are republican in sentiment. Lastly, there is the firmly knit followers of Parnell, whose object is outside those of the other parties, and who are ready to form alliance with any of them that will support the Irish measures they themselves have in view. None of these parties can command alone a Parliamentary majority. This makes the tenure of any administration wholly uncertain. There have been three rapid changes of Ministers, and certain agreements and disagreements among the various parties may bring yet another change before the year is out. Uncertain tenure of power emasculates a government; it does not what it would but what it can. It was by his cunningly encouraging one political section and depressing another, as his policy dictated, that Bismarck has become dictator in Germany. The English will not allow themselves to be manipulated as the Germans have done, but still his existing attitude of parties is a misfortune to England, and the result will be watched with intense interest.

TRUSTEE A. J. HARRIS

SHOWS THAT THERE WAS NO SUCH THING

As a man of \$38,017 10 Found by Chairman Slaughter--It Was Never Lost.

To the Editors of the Appeal: With no desire to detract in the least from the reputation of the Chairman of our County Court, but only in answer to the repeated questions from many worthy citizens, and in order that I may clear my skirts of any imputed blame or neglect in the discharge of my official duties, I desire to call attention to an article in your issue of Sunday, the 25th of July. In the article referred to you speak of the Chairman of the County Court having found the sum of \$38,017 10. No doubt about it, if this fund had been lost or mislaid, it would have been in the discharge of his duties, and would have been found; but the following are the facts connected with the fund: Regularly in my monthly reports I have reported the same to the Chairman of the County Court as the receipt of my office will show. I also called Chairman Slaughter's attention to this fund, through Mr. Williams, my cashier, stating that since the decision in the Ex'tin Nor-suit it could be used for the purpose of paying county warrants, and asked him to make an order covering the case, which order he promptly made and is here given in full:

OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK COUNTY COURT, MEMPHIS, TENN., July 25, 1886.

To A. J. Harris, Trustee, etc.: Dean Sir--Out of the funds now in your hands as Trustee, belonging to judgment tax, M. and O. R. R. coupon and maddam tax, M. and O. R. R. coupon tax, and Mississippi river railroad tax amounting in the aggregate to about \$38,000, you are hereby ordered to transfer, or turn over, to County Revenue account out of said fund \$25,000, to be used expressly, and for no other purpose, than the redemption of county warrants.

D. C. SLAGHTER, Chairman.

This order, as you will see, was made at my request; and the money has been credited as Trustee. Very respectfully, ANDREW HARRIS, Trustee Shelby County.

July 29, 1886.

Hot at New York. New York, July 29.--The thermometer touched 92 today. There were ten prostrations by heat, one proving fatal.

CAPT. SCHAACK'S STORY

TOLD UNDER OATH IN THE ANARCHIST TRIALS.

The Testimony for the Prosecution to Close Today--A Vast Amount of Damaging Evidence.

CHICAGO, July 29.--State's Attorney Grinnell announced this morning that all the testimony for the State in the Anarchist trial would be laid before the jury by tomorrow evening. Schnabel's sister was among the spectators in court. One division of the courtroom was occupied exclusively by women.

DR. JOHN B. MURPHY attended many of the wounded officers at the Desplantes Street station. He was called there at about 11 o'clock and on going into the station, saw ten men sitting on the floor in agony. Up stairs he found Officer John Barrett with a hole in his side big enough to admit two fingers. Some twenty-six or thirty officers were attended. Among them were Flavin, Hansen, Miller, Whitney, Keller and Redden. Those attended at the hospital by Dr. Murphy were the following: Charles Fink, three shell wounds in the leg. The peculiarity of this shell wound is that it makes a very small opening, but inside the soft flesh is torn terribly. A. C. Keller was struck by a piece of shell, hitting him in the eighth rib and lodged over the heart, making a lacerated wound eight inches long. Joseph Norman, shell wound perforating the foot. Officer Michael Sheehan was wounded in the back just below the navel. He died on the seventh day of peritonitis. Officer Arthur Conley was wounded in the leg. A surgical operation was required to extract the shell. Officer Lawrence Murphy had five or six shell wounds. One was in the neck; there were three or four in the arm and a half ounce was cut out of his foot. This piece of shell was given to Prof. Walter Haines for examination. Officer Ed Barrett had two shell wounds in the knee. Officer J. A. King, of the Desplantes station, was struck by a piece of shell in the jaw. Another missile carried off part of his jaw. Officer J. H. Brady had several shell wounds in the leg. Dr. Murphy continued and described in detail the character of the wounds sustained by the police officers at the Hay market. He did not say any of his original statements. To State's Attorney brought out the fact that he had been compelled to move from his house on South Green street, owing to visits of adherents of the anarchists, who sought to intimidate him from taking the stand.

M. M. THOMSON, the young man who gave such damaging evidence against the leading anarchists Tuesday was recalled by the defense and asked whether he was not at Grille's Hall on the night of May 4th. He replied that he was not. He was questioned very closely by the State's Attorney, and he called to his original statements. To State's Attorney brought out the fact that he had been compelled to move from his house on South Green street, owing to visits of adherents of the anarchists, who sought to intimidate him from taking the stand.

JOHN MICHAEL MORMAN testified to finding the bombs near Ogden Grove, which had been pointed out to him by the informer, Lehman. The same witness also told of the vast amount of deadly missiles found under the house of the anarchist, Thiele.

LEWIS BOWLER was called and exhibited to the jury the blood stained shirt and trousers of the wounded police officers. Capt. Black protested strongly against such evidence being submitted. He declared that it was only for a sensational purpose.

Mr. Grinnell replied with some fringing, that he desired to establish a sensation and to illustrate the murderous character of the assault at the Hay market he would have brought in the survivors of that night on stretchers and exposed their wounds.

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testify as to the character of the stuff that was found. Several physicians were examined during the afternoon, but their testimony contained nothing new. Other witnesses also testified, mainly corroborative of what has already been published.

ARKANSAS MINES.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE MINERAL WEALTH OF THE STATE.

The Important Texarkana Land Suit of Beidler vs. Kirby Decided in Favor of the Former.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 29.--A Freeholder named Bonhill, an expert mineralogist and assayer, listed a flour barrel full of Newton county copper ore for sale, and got sixty pounds of good solid mineral therefrom. Bonhill was brought to Little Rock by a number of our capitalists, and if the silver and gold ore, as he has yet to test, show up as well as Bonhill believes they will, the mining industry of this State will go wild with excitement. Montgomery, Monroe, Newton, Seary and Pulaski counties have samples of ore to be tested. That from this county comes from the noted Kellogg mine, situated north from here, and which is known to be heavily impregnated with silver. Our capitalists maintain that the mines of this State are full of good mineral and from imperfect assays made at different times the result therefore must seem to move them to be true. Bonhill came down from Paris, France, and is in possession of a patent process which enables him to get a run of ore every twenty-four hours. His furnace is an incomplete structure, but he says with it he can get sufficient mineral to warrant the erection of large smelting works in the several counties named, and that the mineral output of the State will be fair to rival Colorado in her palmett days.

THE TEXARKANA LAND CASE.

In the case of H. M. Beidler vs. J. F. Kirby, heard today in the United States District Court, the bill of the plaintiff was thrown out of court for want of equity. Kirby, the defendant, is the suit brought by the Iron Mountain Railroad Company to force Beidler to vacate certain lands at Texarkana, the tract containing fifty-three acres, which he had bought from the railroad company. It was litigated in the Circuit Court of Miller county and the railroad company appealed it and was defeated in the Supreme Court. In the meantime J. F. and J. C. Kirby had procured from the State Land Commission a quiet claim deed for this land (the fifty-three acres) including a large portion of the town of Texarkana, claiming it to be swamp land, and as such the railroad had acquired no title by its grant from the government and had bought an ejectment suit against Beidler, the railroad company and Kirby, which the negroes had engaged in the evening. Kirby, the defendant, is the suit brought by the Iron Mountain Railroad Company to force Beidler to vacate certain lands at Texarkana, the tract containing fifty-three acres, which he had bought from the railroad company. It was litigated in the Circuit Court of Miller county and the railroad company appealed it and was defeated in the Supreme Court. In the meantime J. F. and J. C. Kirby had procured from the State Land Commission a quiet claim deed for this land (the fifty-three acres) including a large portion of the town of Texarkana, claiming it to be swamp land, and as such the railroad had acquired no title by its grant from the government and had bought an ejectment suit against Beidler, the railroad company and Kirby, which the negroes had engaged in the evening.

CONSIDERABLE EXCITEMENT was created in the vicinity of Second and Louisiana streets, this city, at 8 o'clock this morning, the occasion being five pistol shots fired during the night of the evening. Finney, a negro named Ben Flinn, the object of his wrath being another colored son of Ham, sailing under the mellow sobriquet of Green Haynie. The cause of the trouble is alleged to be a quarrel over a woman, which the negroes had engaged in the evening. Kirby, the defendant, is the suit brought by the Iron Mountain Railroad Company to force Beidler to vacate certain lands at Texarkana, the tract containing fifty-three acres, which he had bought from the railroad company. It was litigated in the Circuit Court of Miller county and the railroad company appealed it and was defeated in the Supreme Court. In the meantime J. F. and J. C. Kirby had procured from the State Land Commission a quiet claim deed for this land (the fifty-three acres) including a large portion of the town of Texarkana, claiming it to be swamp land, and as such the railroad had acquired no title by its grant from the government and had bought an ejectment suit against Beidler, the railroad company and Kirby, which the negroes had engaged in the evening.

KILLED ABOUT A WOMAN. Particulars of the killing of James Willford by Mrs. M. C. Reeves, Cleveland county, this State, by a man named Reeves, reached this city today. Willford is well known here. A woman was at the bottom of the killing, the straight of which seems to be that Reeves thought Willford was too intimate with Mrs. Reeves and had expostulated with him on the subject on Sunday morning, when Willford cursed and abused him in a very offensive manner. After quietly submitting to the abuse of Willford, Reeves and a young man who happened to be there, they came to the house when Willford went away, returning in about an hour with a present and a bouquet, which he gave Mrs. Reeves. A short time after this Willford was standing in the yard at the back of the house talking to Mrs. Reeves, when she came to the window, she being inside the house at a window, when Reeves came upon them with an axe in his hands, and without warning, struck Willford on the back of the head with the blade of the axe, almost cutting the back part of the head off. This blow would have killed his victim, but he kept raking him after he had fallen until he had mangled his head and face in a horrible manner, when he fled. Willford's remains were buried here last Tuesday.

BOLIVAR, TENN.

Democratic Mass Convention to Select Congressional Delegates.

(SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)

BOLIVAR, TENN., July 29.--Hardeman county Democrats, in mass convention to select delegates to the Memphis Convention July 31, 1886, met in Bolivar today and selected five delegates from each civil district and unanimously instructed, amid much enthusiasm, for A. J. Costes, of the Bolivar Bar, for Attorney General of this (the Thirtieth) Judicial Circuit.

Hot Carriers Still Out at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 29.--The 300 hot carriers who struck yesterday are still out, and work on all new buildings in the city has been stopped. The Hot Carriers' Union boycotted a bricklayer today, and in turn the bricklayers' Union boycotted the hot carriers. An effort is being made to secure non-union labor to carry on the work of building, but as yet it has not been successful.

McCormick Mowers!

Thomas Rakes, MACHINERY FITTINGS, ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES.

ORGILL BROTHERS & CO. HARDWARE AND MACHINERY.

For Fifty Years the great Remedy for Blood Poison and Skin Diseases. For 50 Years. S.S.S. It never Fails! Interesting Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to all who apply. It should be carefully read by everybody. Address THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

BIG CORNER IN WHISKY.

AN ATTEMPT BY A CINCINNATI AND KENTUCKY

Syndicate to Control the Market for Years to Come--How the Scheme Was Worked.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 29.--The Times this afternoon published the following concerning what is confidentially asserted among the whisky men to be an attempt to corner the market for Kentucky and Bourbon whiskies. A syndicate of which Senator & Son, of Cincinnati, and E. H. Taylor, of Frankfort, are said to have been the organizers, has been formed, with over \$1,000,000 capital, to buy up all the free whisky of the years 1870 to 1885 inclusive. They sent out agents to gather statistics as to the amount of whisky of these years on the market. They left sure that if not over 100,000 barrels were found, their plan would succeed. They found only 77,000 barrels, and went to work.

SECRETLY AND RAPIDLY to buy every offering. It is less than two weeks since the statement was in, and it is stated that they have already bought, in addition to their own holdings, about 4400 barrels. The 77,000 barrels represent a value of over \$5,000,000, but by the system of hypothecating warehouse receipts the whole can easily be controlled with a capital of \$2,000,000. Besides it is not necessary that the syndicate should hold all the whisky of these years. They need have only so large a proportion as to enable them to handle the market at will. The SUCCESS OF THIS SCHEME

has been made possible by the heavy export to foreign ports to escape taxes. Further, the syndicate have laid their plans, it is said, to control the production for several years, and thus retain their control of the market. The production of this year has been light, and indeed of every year since the great over production. This has been the purpose of the syndicate held during the past winter and of other sensational circulars as to the danger of over production sent out by Taylor and others.

MANY KENTUCKY DEALERS

are said to be interested in the scheme together with a number in Cincinnati and Chicago. Of course if they succeed they can put the price of liquor almost any figure they choose and many have been preparing for a great boom. A prominent Nelson county distiller said this morning to a Times reporter that such a scheme has undoubtedly been undertaken. It is conceded by every all dealers that there was a fair chance for success as long as secrecy was maintained, and that it would have been immensely profitable to the members of the syndicate. Whether they can still succeed is a question.

THE NATIONAL WHEEL

Organized at Litchfield, Ark., Yesterday--No Politics Involved.

NEWPORT, Ark., July 29.--The State's Agricultural Wheel, which met at Litchfield yesterday, today organized a National Agricultural Wheel, with Isaac McCracken, of Arkansas, president, and Gardner, of Tennessee, secretary. The Committee on Resolutions reported a resolution condemning the introduction of politics into the wheel, and it is understood the sentiment among the delegates is overwhelmingly opposed to perverting the wheel from its original objects as an agricultural organization. It is evident that no State ticket will be chosen. The National Wheel meets next year at McKenzie, Tenn.

He Debanded Little Girls.

New York, July 29.--Peter S. Tucker, a New York correspondent for a Western paper, was held for examination in the Police Court today charged through the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, with having debauched little girls whom he employed in his office at No. 150 Nassau street. Anthony Comstock who has an office in the same building, was one of those who noticed what appeared to be singular actions by Tucker. Tucker is fifty-two years old, and has little to say in reply to the charge, except that he employed girls because they are quieter than boys.

INDIAN REPUBLICANS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 29.--The Republican convention of the First Congressional District today nominated Gen. Alvin P. Hovey, of Indianapolis, of the Fifth District nominated Ira D. Chase for Congress.

United States Sanitary and Christian Commission.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 29.--The seventh annual reunion of the United States Sanitary and Christian Commission was inaugurated this afternoon. Delegates were present from all sections of the country. Hon. Felix R. Bruner, of this city, delivered

the address of welcome, and Bishop Fulwider, of Chicago, responded. Short addresses were made by George H. Stuart of Philadelphia, Herbert Cartwright of Rockford, Ill., Rev. Hatfield Chicago, and Capt. John F. Dravo of this city. When Mr. Stuart arose to speak he was given an ovation. During his remarks he turned and grasped the hand of Chaplain McFerrin, an ex-Confederate of Tennessee. The audience, numbering over 1000, cheered to the echo. The reunion will last several days.

AN INFAMOUS OUTRAGE.

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN ARRESTED, EXTRADITED ON A

Trumped Up Charge and Bashed Murdered by a Mexican Official--Facts in the Case.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 29.--Francis Rasures, the naturalized American citizen who was arrested and surrendered, night before last, without a hearing, by County Judge Hofmeister, on the demand of Chief of Police Mendragon, of Piedras Negras, Mexico, that he was a horse thief, was taken from the Mexican prison eight hours after his incarceration, carried two miles below Piedras Negras, with his hands tied behind him, and brutally shot and burned by the orders of Mendragon. The murdered man had taken out papers of citizenship on August 15, 1873, and prominent men in Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras bear testimony that Rasures was an honorable man. The secret underlying this infamous outrage is that Rasures had won the affections of a woman of whom Chief Mendragon was enamored, Mendragon swearing vengeance, detailed two of his trusty lieutenants to murder his rival. Rasures badly disabled his assailants, and escaped to Eagle Pass. Mendragon, however, determined upon his removal, trumped up a charge of horse theft against him, and had him extra-judicially shot. The night that Rasures was delivered to the Mexican authorities Mendragon left for Saltillo, not, however, before having delivered orders to his lieutenants to execute Rasures. The victim in a pathetic letter appealed to United States Consul Lynn to save him, saying that he was an American citizen, guiltless of any transgression against any law and that Mendragon had him arrested to gratify his vengeance. This letter was delivered to Consul Lynn ten hours after the author had been bashed shot. The excitement here over this terrible outrage is at a dangerous pitch, and the county officials who were parties to it are roundly denounced and will be summarily removed from office.

THE TEXAS-INDIAN TERRITORY BOUNDARY.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 29.--Capt. Freeman, one of the Texas Commissioners on the commission to establish a boundary between the Indian Territory and Texas, and settle the question as to the disputed territory known as Greer county, says: "According to the evidence adduced by the commission, Texas has a strong claim for a much larger area of territory than Greer county, and that the evidence and maps seem to place the boundary 20 miles east than was first claimed."

Nonimpated for Congress.

LEXINGTON, Va., July 29.--The Democratic convention of the Tenth District met here today. After ten hours, James B. Hargraves, Jr., of Augusta county, was nominated for Congress. Mr. Tucker now represents the district.

The Postal Telegraph Company.

New York, July 29.--The fact is published this morning that the Postal Telegraph Company was completely reorganized yesterday by foreclosure and sale. The old mortgage bonds and stock were wiped out. A new company was formed with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. No bonds or other obligations now exist. Mr. Mackay is the principal holder of the stock. The sale in reply to the charge, except that he employed girls because they are quieter than boys.

The Cholera Record.

LONDON, July 29.--Cholera returns for today: Bologna, 18 new cases, 10 deaths; Mandora, 13 new cases, 6 deaths; Ferrara, 10 new cases, 4 deaths; Trieste, 10 new cases, 1 death; Fiume, 3 new cases, 3 deaths, and 23 new cases and 13 deaths elsewhere.

Hanged for Outraging His Daughter.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 29.--George Moore, colored, was hanged in the jail yard this morning for a strong conviction of the crime of outraging his daughter. On the scaffold he made a brief speech protesting his innocence,